

## TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

## BUSINESS.

Yesterday's bank clearings were \$7,831,000, balances \$67,538. Local discount rates were between 8 and 10 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, par bid, 10c premium asked; Chicago, 5c discount bid, par asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked.

Wheat closed higher at \$1.05 1/2 bid Dec. 1895 No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 45c Dec. 1895 No. 2 mixed. Oats closed at 35c Dec. 1895 No. 2 mixed.

The local market for spot cotton was flat.

## WASHINGTON.

Doctor Wiley's poison squad will not assemble till October 15, as the doctor desires to give his men a thirty days' vacation at Christmas time and note the effect of holiday food on the systems of his boarders.

The final figures on the production of lead last year in the United States shows a falling off in importance in the Rocky Mountain district and a gain by the Mississippi Valley region.

The Government is receiving valuable assistance from the Governors of most of the States which furnished troops to the Confederate Army in its work of compiling the names of Confederate soldiers.

The annual report of United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts shows the net revenue of the Government last fiscal year to have been \$50,264,674.

The production of coal in the United States last year exceeded \$100,000 short tons, for the first time notwithstanding the falling off in the output of anthracite due to the strike.

## LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.

Judge McDonald restored Lillie Block to her mother, taking the child away from its father.

Mayor Wells issues letter on use of disinfectants.

Sebastian Hartman, while being taken into court for trial, meets his two little daughters in the Four Courts corridor.

"Jim" Cronin, J. P., presented European souvenir to a bride couple who had waited a month for him to return and perform the ceremony.

The big exhibit buildings of the World's Fair are, as a whole, 85 per cent completed.

Congressman Richard Bartholdt, who returned from Europe, decided that he had interfered for Thomas Barrett, charged with complicity in naturalization fraud cases.

The Reverend Father Maszola, at East St. Louis, refuses to comply with formal demand to leave his parish.

Switchman Thomas James saved the life of Miss Clara Owens in East St. Louis by knocking her off the track in front of a train.

The Planters Hotel was defrauded out of \$100 by man who passed two bogus checks drawn on the United States Express Company.

Presbyterian committee announced that they are ready for to-day's joint conference to effect a union of the church branches.

David J. Bennett and Miss Lillian Mae King, childhood sweethearts, meet and marry in St. Louis.

The deposed officers of the Western Iron and Supply Company may take legal action for reinstatement.

The Rialto Grain and Securities Company's offices were raided by officers, Major Hugh Dennis and several employees being escorted to the Grand Jury room.

## GENERAL DOMESTIC.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago declares that much grafting is going on in the public service in that city, and he hopes to oust some of the grafters before his term expires.

The ironworkers, in session at Kansas City, vote to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The long-expected fight between opposing factions is again postponed.

The court before which James H. Tullman is on trial in South Carolina rules in favor of the prosecution when the dying statements of Editor Gonzales are offered in evidence.

Cotton shorts in New York settle their September contracts on a basis of 13 cents, their losses having been heavy.

Professor Long says that the Chicago River water is not fit to drink, but that it is purer than the water of the Mississippi or the Missouri.

Militiamen are guarding the Canadian Soo, and it is thought that there will be no further trouble of a serious nature with the former employees of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

The Swift land deal was closed yesterday, and it is believed that the backers of the corner are losers.

The Odd Fellows of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory propose to build a home to cost \$100,000.

Chancellor MacCracken of New York University says all freshmen should be required to know the Ten Commandments and various other portions of Scripture.

Burglars attempted to burn a woman and child to death in their home after robbing it. The victims of burglary escaped.

## FOREIGN.

Turkish troops lay waste the district of Raslog, and 8,000 fugitive women and children have arrived at Rila, in Bulgaria, seeking protection.

Joseph Chamberlain will issue a pamphlet setting forth in full his policy, especially favoring a duty on beer.

Premier Balfour will announce, probably to-day, that Lord Milner has declined the offer of the Colonial portfolio.

Sir Michael Herbert, British Ambassador to the United States, dies suddenly at Davos-Platz, Switzerland.

## SPORTING.

Con Coughlan said to be a veteran of the ring instead of a newcomer.

Jockey Hephzibah, seriously injured when his mount, Harphibah, fell in the first race at Delmar track yesterday. Winners at the races were Caladna, Sadie Burch, Vestry, Eves G., Ada N. and Dynasty.

St. Louis women golf players face badly in the women's championship golf tournament at Wheaton, Ill.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Sept. 30.—Arrived: Friedrich Ger Grosse, Bremen and Southampton.

## RIA TO GRAIN CO. OFFICES RAIDED.

Major Dennis and Employees Escorted by Officers to Grand Jury Room.

## PATROL WAGON HAULS BOOKS.

Deputy Sheriff Dickman Accompanied President When Papers Are Needed and They Lunch Together.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Hancock, assisted by two Deputy Sheriffs and three detectives, raided the Rialto Grain and Securities Company's offices in the Rialto and Railway Exchange buildings yesterday morning and took Major Hugh C. Dennis, the president, and several employees before the Grand Jury as witnesses.

The Central District police's patrol wagon was backed up to the door and a load of books and records of the firm were hauled to the Four Courts.

The company is moving from the Rialto to the Railway Exchange building, and both places were included in the raid.

Major Dennis rode to the Four Courts accompanied by Assistant Circuit Attorney Hancock and detectives escorted the others to the Grand Jury room. They walked.

The witnesses are William Lettich, Andrew Harby, J. P. Carr, J. D. McDonald, Harry Dennis, Mrs. Margaret Mulhall and Miss Nellie Sturdy.

Mr. Lettich formerly was connected with the company, but withdrew several months ago. The others are employees of the company. Mrs. Mulhall is Major Dennis's private secretary, and Miss Sturdy cashier.

All of the deputies, as well as Major Dennis, were instructed to return to the Four Courts at 10 o'clock this morning to appear as witnesses before the Grand Jury.

When the deputies and police stepped into the offices and began serving the subpoenas, excitement was intense among the score of young women who were at work in the offices. One or two grew almost hysterical when the patrol wagon was backed up to the door, as they feared that they would have to ride to the Four Courts in the big conveyance.

Major Dennis assured them that they had nothing to fear, and their excitement subsided when they found that only two of the women employees were wanted, and that the wagon was there to haul the books, and not the clerks.

DENIED WITH SHERIFF. Circuit Attorney Polk has had information for some time that he considered sufficient on which to institute a Grand Jury investigation of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company's affairs.

In raising various concerns last winter Mr. Hancock had no subpoena made out for any particular person and had to serve the witnesses under fictitious names and get their correct ones after they arrived at the Four Courts. As this was not necessary in this case, it is said that the Circuit Attorney and his assistant already have important information and had been told which of the company's employees could give the testimony desired by the Grand Jury.

Deputy Sheriff Dickman accompanied Dennis to his offices about 1 o'clock to get some papers wanted by the Grand Jury. Dickman was instructed by Circuit Attorney Polk to accompany Dennis back to the Four Courts. Dennis and Dickman had lunch together and returned to the Four Courts about 2 o'clock.

Only three witnesses, including Harry Dennis, Miss Sturdy and Mrs. Mulhall, were examined yesterday by the Grand Jury. They will be witnesses again to-day. Circuit Attorney Polk is conducting the investigation and examined the books and records taken to the Four Courts yesterday afternoon.

Major Dennis stated that he had nothing to fear from the Grand Jury's investigation.

"My affairs have been conducted legitimately," he said to Deputy Sheriff Dickman, "and I am convinced that the Grand Jury will find nothing crooked about them."

BEAUTIFUL THINGS AT BARR'S. Opening Display in Clock Department Continues To-day.

Continuing from yesterday, through to-day, at the opening in the clock and department on the second floor at Barr's, there is being shown a beautiful display of things dear to the feminine heart.

Such celebrated designers as Doucet, Paquin, Ignace, all of whom are famous for their original creations in opera wraps, and Francis, who with the others, for instance, have been successful in the world of fashion, are all represented.

For instance, there is one, a princess gown from Doucet, faultless in its design, without a flaw in its execution which is composed of champagne silk, lace in long lines from waist to hem and fans of champagne colored chiffon in sunburst pleats, supplying the necessary fullness at the feet of the skirt, then spreading gracefully into the train.

An evening wrap of white crepe de Chine, Renaissance lace, fine needlework and real Valenciennes lace was built of rich white satin overlaid with China silk, having a flounce of white tulle. Over this was a gown of black and white, having a flounce of white tulle. Over this was a gown of black and white, having a flounce of white tulle.

The management have not forgotten the little "young ladies" either, for there are imported creations for them to be found in the display as well as for the grown-ups.

Corne is represented by a gown of green which is made up of the most intricate hand work. The whole is a masterpiece of fineness, the detail which marks the real artist being in the lace.

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TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Luxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

CHARGE MALICIOUS TRESPASS. Allege That Williams Rented House Under False Pretenses.

S. S. Williams, who states that his home is at No. 518 Van Buren street, Chicago, is a prisoner at the Four Courts charged with malicious trespass by Rutledge & Kilpatrick, real estate dealers.

It is alleged that Williams rented a house at No. 241 Morgan street from the firm under the representation that he intended to start a Roosevelt club. After getting possession of the house he is charged with having torn up a wall and destroyed a wall in the yard.

## CHILDHOOD SWEETHEARTS WED AFTER SEPARATION OF MANY YEARS.



MRS. DAVID J. BENNETT. (Who was Miss Lillian Mae King.) Who were married by Justice Spaulding yesterday. They were childhood sweethearts, but had been separated for several years.

The marriage of David J. Bennett of Buffalo and Miss Lillian Mae King of No. 1221 Sidney street, in the parlors of the Madison Hotel, yesterday, culminated a romance that had its beginning when the bridegroom and bride were children. Justice of the Peace Spaulding performed the ceremony.

Mr. Bennett is a prosperous contractor and is on his way to Buffalo from California, where he had been engaged in railroad building. For several years Bennett and Miss King lost track of each other, and it was only recently that the former learned that his boyhood's sweetheart was living in St. Louis.

Before leaving the Pacific Coast, Bennett decided to stop off in St. Louis, and if he could locate Miss King, use every endeavor to secure her promise to marry him.

He was successful in both undertakings, and not only did Miss King consent to the marriage, but she was persuaded to name an immediate date for the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will remain in St. Louis until Sunday, when they will depart for the East. Bennett said that he intends to return to St. Louis within a few weeks and will make his home here.

## MILLER MAY BE DISCHARGED; GOMPERS ON ROOSEVELT.

## MILLER MAY GO FOR "UNFITNESS." OPEN SHOP NOT PRESIDENT'S IDEA.

Committee Is Investigating Character of Employees of Government Printing Office.

LABOR LEADERS DEJECTED. MILLER DECISION QUALIFIED.

Regard President's Refusal to Modify Ruling and His Manner of Announcing Refusal as Serious Blow to Labor.

Affects Only Direct Employment of Labor by Federal Government, as Circumscribed by Federal Laws.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to-night issued an address "To organized labor of America," in which it is asserted that President Roosevelt, in the conference held at the White House Tuesday night, declared that he favors union labor in any form of employment save that expressly circumscribed by the laws of the United States, including the civil service laws, and that he believes union labor to be preferable to nonunion or "open shops."

The address in part is as follows: "In connection with the meeting of the Executive Council, and by appointment, a conference was held with the President of the United States for the purpose of discussing important labor legislation. The eight-hour bill was considered at length. The President stating that his mind had not changed on that form of legislation since he had favored it as Governor of New York State, and, therefore, was favorable to the passage of the proposed act."

"On the anti-injunction bill, in response to questions submitted, the President replied that the subject would have his most careful and earnest attention."

"Other important questions affecting legislation, as per declaration of last convention, were taken up, and on behalf of the International Bookbinders' Union, the Miller case was discussed. The Executive Council brought to the President's attention the manner in which his decision had been quoted, and in addition to the relationship of Mr. Miller to the bookbinders' union, as brought forth in the charges against him, the 'open-shop' idea was carefully considered."

"Replying to statements on the subject, President Roosevelt set forth that in his decision, he had not intended to make a statement of compliance with the Federal statutes, including the civil-service law, and that he recognized a difference between employment by the Government circumscribed by those laws, and any other form of employment, and that his decision in the Miller case should not be understood to have any other effect or influence than affecting direct employment by the Government in accordance therewith."

"He furthermore made plain that, in any form of employment excepting that circumscribed, he believed the full employment of union men was preferable either to nonunion or 'open shops.'"

"In view of the publicity given this subject, the executive council of the A. F. of L. takes this opportunity to say that the trades union movement stands for strictly union shops, experience having proved that where the 'open shop' system has been tried, reduction in wages and profits have ensued, with general disaster to the industry practicing that system, and therefore declares that the best interests of the labor movement calls for the employment of union workers and discourages, in every way, shape and form, the deteriorating effects which follow the recognition of the 'open shop.'"

"The long masses, and particularly the organized wage earners, cannot, must not and will not surrender one jot of that which they have secured; must organize the yet unorganized, unite, and federate those already organized to present a solid phalanx of the grand army of labor in earnest and emphatic protests against judicial usurpation or capitalist invasion of our rights, attempted no matter by whom or from whatsoever source."

LABOR LEADERS DEJECTED. Local labor leaders are much dejected by the President's statement in the Miller case, made public last night. The feeling is general that organized labor was dealt a hard blow.

An official of the Central Labor Union, which recently sought to have the President abolish the "open shop" and to displace Miller, said to-night:

"Labor organizations cannot take kindly to the President's attitude. It may be that members of unions will see that the President has acted entirely within his official province and that his policy has been outlined by the law itself, but this hardly will placate union labor for the manner in which the President has called the attention of the country to the administration's position on the question."

"The President had determined what he intended to do before granting the conference, or hearing, for that is all it was."

"CONFERENCE A FARCE." The meeting last night was a farce, in which trade unionism served as the clown. It is impossible to foretell the effect on labor when the reports go over the country that the President has reiterated his former position in the Miller case and it becomes known he intends to give no consideration to the hundreds of resolutions and petitions which have been sent to him.

President Roosevelt regards his decision in the Miller case as probably the most important action of his administration. He fully realizes the hearing it will have in the next presidential campaign, but as he has told a number of his friends and advisers, he is willing to go before the people on the issue. It is known that the President reached his decision without any hesitation and without consulting any one. As he remarked to a friend:

"It did not require a moment's thought, so plain did my duty appear to me. There could be only one course to take."

ARMY ORDERS. Washington, Sept. 30.—Army orders were issued to-day as follows: Corporal Harold Ramonson, Company A, Corps of Engineers, Fort Leavenworth, is detailed for duty in connection with the War Department exhibit at the World's Fair. He will be sent without delay to St. Louis and will report to Captain Archibald Campbell, Artillery Corps, for duty.

For three months on surgeon's certificate is granted Captain C. M. Arnold, Artillery Corps.

First Lieutenant Arthur W. Caswell, Artillery Corps, is transferred from the Eleventh Battery, Field Artillery, to the unassigned list.

## NET REVEALS MORE THAN HALF BUDGET.

Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts Makes His Annual Report to Secretary Shaw.

## SURPLUS WAS \$54,297,667.

All Expenditures, Except in Pensions and Interest, Increased—Monetary Stock Now \$2,688,149,621.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Ellis Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on the condition of the Treasury June 30, 1903, and its operations during the fiscal year.

The total net revenues for the year were \$50,264,674, an increase of \$5,388,428 over the year preceding, and the total expenditures, which together amount to \$104,562,341, an increase of \$5,388,428.

The surplus was \$54,297,667, as compared with \$31,277,375 in 1902. In the receipts there was an increase of upwards of \$30,000,000 from customs, and a falling off of \$41,000,000 from internal revenue, the latter being the result of legislation enacted with that object.

On the side of the expenditures there was an increase in every important account, except pensions and interest, in which there were slight savings. The expenditures for the two military departments, which together amounted to \$12,375,524, forming by far the heaviest outlay for any single purpose, were upward of \$12,000,000 greater than the year before.

The aggregate income, including, beside the revenues, the receipts from bonds, notes and coin certificates, was \$1,211,294,497, and the aggregate outgo \$1,265,592,165.

At the close of the year the Treasury held \$53,000,000 in gold and silver on deposit against outstanding certificates and treasury notes, besides the \$120,000,000 in gold which forms the reserve against United States notes.

MONETARY STOCKS. Treasurer Roberts places the monetary stock of the country on June 30, 1903, including gold and silver, United States notes, Treasury notes, and national bank notes, not certificates, at \$1,088,149,621, an increase of \$24,827,361 for the year. The increase in gold was \$9,127,461, and in national bank notes \$5,558,528.

The total estimated stock of gold was \$1,325,312,390, constituting nearly 67 per cent of the whole. The gold in the Treasury amounted to \$321,429,438, after a gain of \$1,220,480 in twelve months. During the year \$125,715,721 in gold was deposited at the mints and assay offices. Of the receipts from customs at the port of New York, 88 per cent were in gold.

Port of gold at other points is about 70 per cent. The gold in circulation amounted to \$1,006,882,952, of which \$59,778,452 was in gold and gold certificates and \$54,834,192 in national bank notes. The share of money for each person increased 49 cents, and the proportion of gold to the whole rose to 42 per cent, the highest ratio since 1890.

There has been a continual increase in the proportions of paper currency of the denominations of \$5 and under in circulation, but the growth hardly keeps pace with the demand. The supply can be increased if Congress will authorize the issue of gold certificates for \$5 and remove the restriction on the issue of \$5 notes by national bank.

To meet the constant pressure requires strenuous efforts in the preparation of the currency issues.

The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to \$196,429,421, or 21 per cent of the average outstanding. Of the \$5 notes the redemption was \$10,000,000, of the \$10 notes \$10,000,000, of the \$20 notes \$10,000,000, of the \$50 notes \$10,000,000, and of the \$100 notes \$10,000,000.

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Miss Alice Glassey. A PRETTY BROOKLYN GIRL PROMPTLY CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Miss Alice Glassey, 99 Lawrence St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I can bear testimony as to the merits of Peruna for catarrh of the system. I suffered for two years with catarrh of the stomach before I took Peruna, and they were dark days in my life. I am now not only cured of this distressing malady, but in better health than I have enjoyed for years, and I attribute this change all to Peruna. I heartily endorse it and believe if given a fair trial it will cure any who have my trouble."—Alice Glassey.

MRS. MARY MILLER, 17 Old Sheld Road, Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have been troubled for five years with frequent headache, dizziness and shooting pains. I have tried many remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I tried Peruna. I have now been cured of this distressing malady, and I attribute this change all to Peruna. I heartily endorse it and believe if given a fair trial it will cure any who have my trouble."—Mrs. Mary Miller.

Peru-na Effects Nervous Cures in Female Diseases. If all the praise that is given Peru-na by the women who have been cured by it, were to be collected, it would make a volume of thanksgiving notes. Never was a remedy so honestly and so